



SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1905.

Following the recent Corporation Commission scandal comes that of the public school register matter in which the secretary of the State Board of Education and the principal of the Richmond High School confessed to having given false testimony in the recent investigation and have otherwise brought discredit upon themselves and the positions they occupied. We heartily concur with the Lynchburg News which says:

The development in the school register inquiry at Richmond by the State Board of Education amounts to a painful revelation of collusion and criminal deception on the part of two trusted school officials, both of whom have wrecked their lives by intentional violation of the law to begin with, persistent suppression of the truth for a long series of years and down-right mendacity at the end. Mr. McGilvray not only terminates his candidacy for Superintendent of Public Instruction in disgrace, but Mr. Thomas, principal of the Richmond High School, ends his career as a teacher in dishonor. It is a sad and scandalous spectacle.

As an illustration of the remarkable manner in which the business of the Equitable Life Assurance Society was conducted, attention is called to the sensational discovery just made during the investigation of the affairs of that society that a man who had been dead for thirteen months and three others who had long severed their connection with the society were still on the payroll. This discovery was made through a study of the report of Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks. Included in the report is the salary list for the year 1905. On this list appears the name of E. W. Lambert, chief medical director, and the salary of the office is set down at \$25,000 a year. Inquiry at the Equitable offices disclosed the fact that Mr. Lambert had been dead for thirteen months. The three who had long since severed their connections with the society were still receiving, according to the salary list, salaries of \$2,000, \$1,500 and \$3,500 respectively.

There was another meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners last night at which another movement was inaugurated toward reorganizing the police force as well as examining into the presentment recently made by the grand jury concerning the organization. While the members of the board doubtless mean well, many people wait with interest the outcome of the plan proposed for the betterment of the condition of the force. If the panacea consists of a multiplicity of officers they may effect a cure.

The State Board of Education having been increased in numbers forthwith proceeded to create new offices and have divided the State into five sub-divisions with an inspector in each at a salary of \$1,500 per inspector. This money comes out of the school fund and there is little reason to believe that the inspectors' supervision over the present superintendents can accomplish any good. This seems to be the era of multiplication of officers.

TODAY'S DISPATCHES from Warsaw represent a state of anarchy as existing in that portion of Poland. The streets of some of the cities have been turned into battle grounds between strikers, policemen and soldiers, and peaceable people are forced to remain indoors. The troubles are spreading rapidly and, as usual, the disorderly elements are being egged on by social democrats.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., June 24. Secretary Taft today received a call from Senator Enrique Cortez, a confidential agent from President Reyes of Colombia, whose special mission has to do with the resumption of friendly relations between the republic of Panama and Colombia, of which latter country the Isthmus of Panama was formerly a part. Ever since Panama asserted her independence in November, 1903, her relations with Colombia have been strained. Gradually a more friendly feeling has been growing and about the only obstacle now in the way of the establishment of diplomatic negotiations between the two republics is a dispute between them as to whether or not Panama should assume any part of the foreign debt of Colombia. This debt was assumed at the time when Panama was one of the chief assets of Colombia and it is asserted that part of the money was spent in Panama and accrued to the benefit of what is now the isthmian republic. Panama, it is said, is willing to take over her share of this debt but there is a considerable difference of opinion as to the amount. Senator Cortez talked over this question generally with Secretary Taft but did not get down to details. An arrangement was made for another conference next Thursday with the secretary at which Senator Mendoza, the new minister from Colombia, will also be present.

Official announcement was made today from the White House that Assistant Secretary of State, F. B. Loomis, has been appointed special ambassador of the United States to receive the remains of John Paul Jones from the French government. The designation of Mr. Loomis as special ambassador for the United States at the transfer of the body of John Paul Jones is generally believed here to be in the nature of a partial compensation on account of his

News of the Day.

American yachts, either American owned or American built, made a fine showing at Keel yesterday. There were four of them, and each won the race of her class.

A bag containing jewels valued at \$32,000, the property of S. C. Beckwith, of New York, supposed to have been stolen from the wrecked train at Mentor, Ohio, was found yesterday. It had been picked up in the wreckage and brought to the Lake Shore claim agent's office in Cleveland.

Mrs. Winthrop Rutherford, fourth daughter of Levi P. Morton, former Vice President of the United States, was last Saturday received into the Roman Catholic Church by Archbishop Farley in New York. She was an Episcopalian and her wedding in 1902, was celebrated in Grace Church.

Frederick R. Green, the former cashier of the defunct Fredonia National Bank and director of the Forestville (State) Bank, who has been missing since Tuesday night, gave himself up to the federal authorities at Buffalo, N. Y., Thursday night after United States officers and Buffalo detectives had sought for him ineffectually all day. His bail was fixed at \$10,000.

At Vaian, on the west coast of the Island of Raita, in the Leward group, about May 15, several hundred thousand tons of earth and rock fell from the high cliff back of the village, burying a number of houses, covering several small coconut plantations and wrecking small boats in the lagoon. The lagoon was filled in for a considerable space destroying the former passage through the reef. No loss of life is reported.

The full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court yesterday sent down a decision that the Bay State Gas Company, of Delaware, has stated a sufficient case showing liability upon Thomas W. Lawson and Camille Weidenfeld, former partners in the firm of Lawson, Weidenfeld & Co., for an accounting to the company as its brokers and fiscal agents for a series of years, if it can prove upon trial that the monthly accounts rendered by Lawson, Weidenfeld & Co. were false in many particulars, as claimed. The case must now stand for trial before a single justice of the Supreme Court.

Public Sch. Matters.

Secretary Frank P. Brent, of the Department of Education, who has been mentioned as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, says he will not run under any circumstances.

The Richmond city school board last night elected James C. Harwood to succeed Julian P. Thomas as principal of the Richmond High School.

The State Board of Education has appointed a subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Glass, West and Bowles, to procure specimens of school registers. A new one will be selected to take the place of the Thomas book, which has been selling for 75 cents. It probably will be sold for a third of that sum.

As heretofore stated the State Board of Education has divided the State into five circuits and selected inspectors therefore. The five inspectors are to constitute the State board of examiners and inspectors, a tribunal constituted under the laws of the State, and the members are to submit annual reports to the State board and to consider and report any special matter assigned to them. Chas. G. Mapis is inspector for this, the Fifth district, which comprises the following counties: Spotsylvania, Louisa, Fluvanna, Albemarle, Orange, Greene, Madison, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Page, Warren, Rappahannock, Culpeper, Fauquier, Stafford, Prince William, Alexandria, Fairfax, Loudoun, Clarke, Frederick and the cities of Charlottesville, Alexandria, Fredericksburg and Winchester.

COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals at Wytheville yesterday in the case of Wise Terminal Company vs. McCormick arguments were concluded and the case submitted. Pennington et al. vs. Millet et al., continued.

McMurray et al. vs. Dixon, continued.

Prudential Fire Insurance Company vs. Alley, argued and continued.

Next cases to be called: Cupp vs. Lester, Scott vs. Thomas, and Cosmopolitan Life Insurance Company vs. Koegel.

Judge Harrison "held school" yesterday with a class of about sixty young men, applicants for license to practice law. Only one of the applicants was a colored man.

Opera House Destroyed by Fire.

Ref Bank, N. J., June 25.—The Red Bank opera house was destroyed by fire this morning, and it is rumored that the watchman, John Conners, is missing and his body is probably in the ruins. Owing to the fact that rain had wet the roofs of adjoining houses, the flames were confined to the opera house. The guests in the Central Hotel, next door to the theatre, where badly scared and all of them including 40 members of the Boston Ideal Opera Company, who were giving dress rehearsals in the opera house before the opening of the summer season at Asbury Park, rushed to the street in a scanty attire. No one, however, was injured. All the costumes, scenery, and properties of the Ideal Company were consumed. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective electric light wire.

Crooks Stole His Diamonds.

T. R. Heals, a Seaboard Air Line Railway watch examiner, residing in Hamlet, N. C., was the victim of a unique swindle in Portsmouth, Va., yesterday afternoon. Bedecked with several Pythian and Odd Fellows emblems he was approached by three "glad-hand" men in the Seaboard station as he was prepared to leave for his home, and a trolley to Battery Park was proposed. Heals consented, and while en route one of the party asked to be allowed to examine two diamond rings, valued at \$300, which Heals purchased at Tiffany's, in New York, a few days ago. On securing possession of the stones the strangers jumped from the car and disappeared.

Sultan Indisposed.

Constantinople, June 24.—The Sultan has been indisposed for several days and has ceased granting audiences to visitors. The nature of the illness from which the ruler is suffering is not known.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer.

Fewer gallons; takes less of Devos Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

Today's Telegraphic News

A Reign of Terror.

Warsaw, June 24.—The reign of terror which has turned Lodz into a slaughter pen in the conflict which has raged between troops and the working people continues. Today reports show a veritable pitched battle is being fought in the streets. A call has been sent to the governor general here for assistance and three regiments of infantry and a cavalry force were dispatched on a special train for the scene of the disorders.

The fighting continued all night, Cossacks and dragoons frequently charging the workmen who were shielded behind barricades. The workmen defended themselves and there was a rapid exchange of shots at every attack.

The workmen were led by social democrats and members of the Jewish Bund who were determined to get revenge for the thirty-seven socialists who were killed in the demonstration which was attacked by the troops on Wednesday. The rioters responded to every volley of the soldiers with revolvers and rifles.

The rioters resorted to many tricks to harass the troops. Men were stationed in doorways and in upper windows to fire on the soldiers, and many of the troops were picked off in this way. Other men were sent to the roofs of buildings and poured vitriol on the heads of the soldiers in the streets below. The casualties yesterday are variously estimated, some of the figures being placed as high as 2,000.

The fighting this morning became even more general than it was yesterday. In all the principal streets there were conflicts between soldiers and the armed rioters. Factories and shops have been closed and the people are keeping close to their homes so that the fighting forces have the streets to themselves. No newspapers appeared this morning, and no tram cars are running. Carriage service has also been abolished so that the only way to get about the city is to walk.

The call for assistance came to the governor general here early this morning, the commandant of the troops now in Lodz notifying his superior that the force at his command is utterly inadequate to deal with the situation. It was then that three regiments of infantry and the cavalry force were hurried off toward Lodz.

The disturbances in Lodz have excited the people all over this part of the country, and may lead to disorders in other cities. Grave fears are expressed lest there may be an outbreak in Warsaw and trouble may be precipitated at any moment. The Polish socialist party has issued a proclamation calling on the workmen to inaugurate a general strike owing to the death sentence passed upon Stanislaus Okesha for throwing a bomb into the police station, here, on March 23d.

A late report which has just reached here from Lodz says that Col. Andrejoff was severely injured in leading a charge of the troops on the rioters.

Late yesterday afternoon, two bombs were thrown into the barracks of the troops killing and injuring twenty men. There are a number of dead bodies lying in the streets where fighting has occurred, although the military is working hard to remove all the victims and bury them.

Workmen throughout the city today responded to the call of the Polish socialists for a general strike and business is suspended as a result. As yet no disturbances have occurred in this city.

The casualties at Lodz as reported at noon today are 18 killed and wounded added to yesterday's alarming total. So far as is known 130 persons were killed outright in yesterday's fighting, while forty-one more who received wounds have died since. Over 300 persons received only slight wounds. As the returns become more complete they show that the massacre yesterday was worse than that in St. Petersburg on Red Sunday. Evidence of the bloodshed are still to be seen on the streets. The hospitals are crowded with the wounded and owing to an insufficiency of the number of beds many of the patients are lying on the floors. Many injured could not secure admission to the hospitals and their condition is terrible, as they have been unable to secure medical attention. This morning an attempt was made by rioters to fire the government offices, but a strong force of soldiers prevented this.

The rioting has spread to the town of Ozenester, Poland. The strikers there organized a demonstration and paraded the streets, carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs. They refused to obey when called upon to disperse, and Cossacks charged them. The casualties resulting numbered twenty-three killed and 85 wounded.

Killed by Automobile Accidents.

Marblehead, Mass., June 24.—Charles T. Estabrook, a well known member of the Boston yacht club, was almost instantly killed and his three companions severely but not seriously injured in an automobile accident which occurred at 10 o'clock last night, at the wharf of the Boston yacht club's house when the car owned and operated by Mr. Estabrook plunged from the wharf to the beach below, a sheer fall of 12 or 15 feet. The other occupants of the car were Mr. Frank Rhoades of West Roxbury, and two ladies, Misses Albina Bassett and Rose Lamoreaux, of Boston.

New York, June 24.—A 30-horse power touring car containing seven persons and going at a high rate of speed, smashed into a trolley pole on Jerome avenue, near the gate of Woodlawn Cemetery shortly after midnight, and as a result one man is dead, another is near death, a third is seriously injured, while at least three others are badly hurt. The dead man is Paul Foster of the Commonwealth Hotel, Boston. While coming down Jerome avenue at a high rate of speed Dodge, the chauffeur, tried to make a turn but the tires did not hold, and the big car skidded and shot squarely at the pole with the speed of a projectile. Not a man in the auto had time to so much as turn in his seat before the crash came and they were hurled out on the road. Mr. Foster's skull was crushed in, and he died in a few minutes.

Wedding.

Paris, June 24.—Miss Beatrice Winans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Winans, of Baltimore, was married today to Prince Henri de Bearn, secretary

of the French Embassy, at St. Petersburg. The ceremony was performed in Saint Claude church, and among the guests were Ambassadors and Mrs. Robert McCormick. Prince de Bearn, who claims the full title of Prince de Bearn et de Chalais, was formerly attaché of the French Embassy in Washington. He is the head of the house of de Chalais de Bearn, descending in direct line from Adalair, Duke of Vasconie, in 1783. His family has played a prominent part at various times in French history. The right of the Prince de Bearn to the title of "de Chalais" has been disputed by the Prince Helie de Sagan.

Kaiser's Courtesy to Americans.

Kiel, June 24.—The partiality which Emperor William has displayed toward American visitors during the present festivities in connection with the Kiel regatta has aroused the jealousy of German magnates and yachting enthusiasts. At all the court dinners on the royal yacht, Hohenzollern, Americans have been shown the preference and have been honored in other ways. The Kaiser has consented to dine aboard the Nahma, R. W. Goelt's private yacht, and also with Cornelius Vanderbilt or board the North Star. Charlesmen Tower, the American Ambassador to Germany, Mr. Vanderbilt, Marshall Wilson, owner of the Atlantic, and others have been invited to sail with the Kaiser on board the Meteor III. during the race tomorrow.

Sailed for Europe.

New York, June 24.—Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis was a passenger on the American line steamer Philadelphia, which sailed today for Southampton, via Cherbourg. Mr. Loomis came aboard late and admitted that it was true that he was going to Paris for the Government to receive the remains of Admiral Paul Jones from the French authorities. "But," he is reported to have said, "that duty was designated to me after I had been ordered to Europe on an important mission, of state." What that mission was, and where he was going to transact it, Mr. Loomis would not state. He maintained an air of mystery while talking to the reporters and finally said that the nature of his visit to Europe would have to be given out at Washington.

Outbreak of the Mafia.

Rome, June 24.—Reports from the Island of Sicily say that a fresh outbreak of the Mafia, which is almost certain to be accompanied by a reign of terror, is feared there. Some time ago a wealthy and prominent resident of Colaninetti by the name of Commendatore Giordano was murdered and the crime has been traced to members of the Mafia society. The local magistrate last night ordered the arrest of the mayor of Barzafra, a prominent lawyer, and two priests, who are believed to be secret agents of the Mafia. It is feared that the Mafia will retaliate for these arrests by the usual secret but deadly methods of the organization. Both the prisoners were released.

France and Germany.

Paris, June 24.—The correspondent of the Publishers' Press has learned from an excellent source that before France sent her answer to Germany on the Moroccan question, she had ascertained that in a conference is held, a majority of powers will support her contentions in regard to Morocco. This explains the acceptance by France "in principle" of the demand for a conference. The objections being raised by Germany to the form of the French note have been offered, it is said, in the hope that a pretext can be answered during the time Germany's answer is being considered whereby Germany can proceed to deal directly with the Sultan of Morocco.

A Mother's Terrible Deed.

Findlay, O., June 24.—In a fit of despondency brought on by a long illness, Mrs. Alois Shields, aged 35, this morning, shot her 12-year-old daughter, Allie, and then turned the weapon upon herself. The mother's death was instantaneous, while the child lived about 20 minutes. Shields had arisen and was in the lower portion of the house when he heard the report of the revolver. He went upstairs and upon entering the room a horrible sight met his gaze. The wife and child were both lying in pools of blood with gaping wounds in their foreheads. The bullets had entered in identically the same places.

Drove Off Russians.

Tokio, June 24.—Dispatches from the front announce that during the fighting in the Yencheng district the Japanese drove off a force of 3,000 Russian infantry and cavalry, with three guns and occupied Nansancheng-Tsu. The Japanese lost two killed and fourteen wounded. The Russian losses are reported to be over 300.

Tokio, June 24.—A report from the Japanese commander at Port Arthur, received today, says that the Russian armored cruiser Bayan has been successfully floated.

Admiral Alexieff.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—Admiral Alexieff, who has just been appointed a member of the council of the empire, the vice royalty of the far East which he formerly held having been abolished by Imperial Ukase, in an interview today announced that it will not agree to the cession of any territory to Japan or to pay an indemnity, in the arrangement of peace terms. He also declared that Russia is decided not to give up the island of Saghalien.

Long Sentence.

Waco, Texas, June 24.—In the case of Lee Robertson, a negro, charged with attempted assault upon a white woman, the jury yesterday brought in the following verdict: "We find the defendant guilty as charged, and fix his punishment at confinement in the State prison at 1,001 years." The spectators in court cheered when the verdict was read.

New York Stock Market.

New York, June 24.—London has been a moderate seller since the opening putting out about 20,000 shares in all. There was some commission house selling in the first few minutes following the pressure from London and on selling from commission houses and by arbitrage brokers prices broke about 1 percent from the opening. The West is a persistent buyer. This buying was reflected toward the end of the first hour in a firmer tone and a moderate improvement in prices. The market closed indifferent and irregular.

Judge Harrison, of the Page county Circuit Court, has decided the Shenandoah city local option contest in favor of the "dry" people. This makes Page county "dry."

The Market.

Georgetown, June 24.—Wheat \$3.60.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Movement Toward Changing Charter.—Chief, Three Sergeants and a Stationmaster Suggested.—To Examine Into Presentment of Grand Jury.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held last night. All the members were present. When the board had been called to order Mr. Fisher called attention to the fact that two men who had outlived their day of usefulness had recently been deposited from the force. He now thought that the time had come when a new chief should be chosen for similar reasons. If the force should be reorganized, and the trouble now existing could be traced to the head the matter could be rectified. He saw no reason for increasing the number of policemen. He moved to dispend with the present chief and go into the election of his successor.

Mr. Graham said he had recently talked with several gentlemen concerning the present status of the force, among them the Judge of the Corporation Court. The latter had expressed himself as glad that a movement was in progress toward bettering the police force. Mr. Graham said the plan suggested by Mayor Paff at the last meeting of the board appealed to him as the best at this time. There was in the community an impression that the policemen were inefficient, while no specific charges had been brought against any individual member. The speaker was prepared to eliminate from the force all the inefficient members, but without charges were presented and proven nothing could be done, as the law was against removals without some legitimate cause could be substantiated. In fact the board was in a measure powerless. Personally he favored the Mayor's plan of having a chief, three sergeants and a stationmaster, and he was convinced no man on the force was better fitted for the position of stationmaster than the present chief.

Mr. Fisher said if Chief Webster was in any way incapacitated for the position of chief, he failed to see how he could satisfactorily perform the duties of stationmaster. He wanted young and active men on the force.

Mr. Hill saw no good reason for increasing the membership of the force, and suggested that too many men were on duty at the station house.

The Mayor subsequently explained in detail the plans he had formulated. He said, among other things, that with the three sergeants there would be four men on duty during the day and nine at night.

Mr. Fisher called attention to the fact that Hagerstown, Md., employed but five policemen.

Mr. Graham said there were five uniformed men in Hagerstown, but there were others who performed police duty in that place.

Mr. Fisher—"There are about 18,000 inhabitants in the place."

The Mayor observed that Hagerstown was not situated near a large city.

Mr. Hill—"It will require five policemen to watch soldiers who come to Alexandria."

Mayor Paff said there were many requests for the services of policemen in Alexandria—at weddings, entertainments, baseball games, &c. In referring to the removal of Messrs. Howson and Ticer he said he had voted with reluctance, but both were paralytics. Chief Webster, on the contrary, was well preserved physically and was clear-headed. He was, however, old and could not move about with the alacrity of past years, and, humbly speaking, could not fill his present position much longer, while he could perform the duties of stationmaster. He then referred to the proposition to lay off men, and agreed with Mr. Graham that sufficient cause would have to be given for such procedure, and law suits would be inevitable.

Mr. Fisher thought the grand jury of the Corporation Court had sufficiently defined the cause for such action. The speaker said that personally he had nothing against any man on the force.

It was suggested that Mr. Lawler was acting as a listener and not participating in the interchange of opinion. That gentleman said he hardly knew what to say. He had probably said too much at the last meeting. The speaker, however, failed to see how the Mayor's plan would remedy the troubles complained of, and he was not favorable to the election of another member of the force, although he would not antagonize the movement. There was but one clear road out of all the difficulties, and that is to have the charter creating the Board of Police Commissioners amended so as to provide for the election of policemen every two years. Undesirable men could then be weeded out bi-yearly. Mr. Lawler said in former years when Council selected policemen the city had no such things as policemen to deal with. The election of men virtually for life is the cause of the present unfortunate conditions.

The Mayor claimed that in the olden times there had been similar troubles with the police force. Besides when Council elected the men politics entered largely into the procedure.

Mr. Lawler reiterated that the only sure safeguard from further trouble was bi-yearly elections.

The Mayor in urging his new plans said the city would incur the additional expense of but \$60 a year. The position of lieutenant would be abolished altogether. The sergeants should receive \$5 per month more than the privates, but by the abolition of the lieutenant \$10 per month could be saved. The speaker further said that there is likely to be more or less friction be-

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh of the bladder cured by the use of Dr. King's New Life Pills, and that he will not be sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Dr. King's New Life Pills are taken internally, and act directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ten Times Easier.

It is ten times easier to cure coughs, croup, whooping-cough and all lung and bronchial affections when the bowels are open. Kennedy's Cough, Croup, and Whooping Cough Syrup, Gently moves the bowels, and expels all cold from the system. Best for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Croup, and Whooping Cough. "Kennedy's," and see that the red clover blossom and the honey bee is on the bottle. Sold by W. F. Creighton, 401 King street and corner Queen and Patrick streets.

tween the chief and lieutenant, while there would be less danger of trouble between a chief and sergeants. The latter could be given priority by numbering them 1, 2 and 3.

Mr. Lawler asked the Mayor to state the specific duties of a chief under the plan proposing three sergeants.

The Mayor acknowledged that this official's duties were not clearly defined, although he would be expected to be available at any time should he be needed. He would practically be his own judge concerning the duties he owed the community.

These ideas did not meet with Mr. Lawler's approval, as he evidently supposed this community too small for any dress-parade officials.

Mr. Fisher said the proposed plan amounted in substance to that in vogue. The interchange of opinion continued, during which Mr. Lawler asked if an up-to-date chief to meet the requirements of the board could be procured for \$65 a month.

Mayor Paff said Petersburg paid the chief of police \$900 a year.

Many of the observations which had previously been made were threshed over. Mr. Fisher still insisting upon his motion to go into the election of a chief. Mr. Hill—"Is there any charge against the chief?"

Mr. Fisher—"Similar charges as those urged against Messrs. Howson and Ticer."

Mr. Hill asked if Chief Webster was a paralytic. He said he is the most intelligent man on the force, but by reason of his age could not get around as easily as in previous years.

Mr. Fisher's motion had received no second and Mr. Hill seconded Mr. Graham's motion to adopt Mayor Paff's plan and it prevailed. Mr. Fisher voting no and Mr. Lawler not voting.

Mr. Fisher—"I move we adjourn."

Mr. Graham opposed immediate adjournment, and asked Mr. Lawler if he could furnish the board with the names of the witnesses who appeared before the grand jury.

Mr. Lawler—"What is your object?"

Mr. Graham—"That the charges urged by the grand jury may be investigated."

Mr. Lawler—"The grand jury has already investigated them."

Mr. Lawler then recited the salient charges made in the report.

Mr. Graham thought it was incumbent upon the board to act.

Mr. Lawler said that should he do so Mr. Graham suggested he would put himself in a bad position as a former member of the grand jury. Personally he was willing to accede to the request, but he did not know how the other members of the jury would view such a procedure. He supposed the board could summon them as citizens. "But will you [addressing Mr. Graham] vote to dismiss certain members of the force should the charges made by the jury be substantiated?"

Mr. Graham—"Yes."

Mr. Lawler—"Then let the policemen who testified before the grand jury concerning the present condition of the force be summoned before the board. Witnesses told of policy-playing, drunken policemen, &c. Get the jurymen and the policemen who testified together. If Mr. Graham is eager for action arrangements for the same can be made now."

Mr. Graham said he was anxious for an investigation of the charges.

Mr. Lawler still claimed that an examination of specific charges by the board was unnecessary. The grand jury had made sufficient examination and the report and recommendation were all that are necessary if the board really desired to act.

Mayor Paff—"In what way?"

Mr. Lawler—"Dismiss the entire force and reorganize the same." The speaker saw no trouble ahead should this be done, although he was not anxious for such a movement. There were some good and worthy men on the force; others were neither. They could be singled out. As to litigation he believed no such thing would follow, as it was apparent that the court would sustain the action of the board.

Mr. Graham believed in bringing the matter to a focus by continuing the meeting and summoning the foreman of the grand jury. If reorganization was needed it should be done at once, and unworthy men as well as those guilty of any charges removed from the police force.

Mr. Lawler said Mayor Paff was before the grand jury, and he could, if he thought proper, divulge to the board what he heard in the jury room. Certain questions had been propounded to his honor and he had made statements to the jury concerning the condition of the police force.

The Mayor acknowledged that he had told the jury of variances and bickerings. He, however, had in the main told of things he had heard, and he could not base the charges.

Mr. Hill observed "that should present factional troubles be laid low others would follow in the near future."

After some further discussion in which nothing new developed, on motion of Mr. Graham the board adjourned until next Monday night at which time the foreman of the grand jury will be present and an investigation of the strictures against members of the force instituted.

Governor Folk of Missouri has ordered a general race on all